ANOTHER STEAMSHIP LOST. THREE LENGTHENED VESSELS AT

The Foundering of the Amerique off the Island of Ourseant-The Escape of Two Inndred and Thirty Human Beings-Arrival of Survivors at Brest.

The tragic story of the loss of the General Transatiantic Company's steamship Europe in mid ocean, and the safe return of her passengers to New York, was scarcely a twice told tale, when the news spread over the city yesterday morning that the splendid steamer L'Amerique, of the same line, was added to her companions at the bottom of the sea. The most comprehensive despatch of the day was this one, from the chief director of the company in Paris, to Mr. George McKenzie, the New York agent:

George McNeuzie, the New York agent:
Amerique disabled by burricane, suck 14th April
cipate miles from Onessont an island twenty-seven miles
from Brest; all bands and passengers saved and landed
to Brest; second cards in incovined; Capt. Roussan and
crew's coursecous efforts unanimously testified by pusgagers.

Ouessant is the most westerly of the islands off

and a half miles long. Its lighthouse guides vessels to lirest harbor, and ships are first sighted from it. Mr. McKenzie received a telegram on Tuesday evening, the day the ship foundered, announcing her arrival in Brest, but early on amouncing her arrival in Brest, but early on Wednesday in raing it was contradicted. No anxiety was feit about her. She was the newest of the company's reconstructed vessels. She termority piled in the South American line between St. Nazaire and the West Indies and Aspinwall as a side-wheel steamer, known as L'Imperatrice Eugenie. She was lengthened in hull by Messrs Leslie & Co., of Hepburn, Newcastie-on-Tyne, who lengthened the Ville du Hayre and Europe, and her machinery was renewed.

LENGHTHENED AND WEAKENED.

A nameless vessel, she was relaunched with the following dimensions: Length on deck. 410 feet; breadth of beam, 43 feet dinches; depth of hold, 39 feet 3 inches; draught of water at load line, 24 feet. She had four decks, was bark rigged, and was of 4.500 tons burden, builders' measurement, her registered topnage being 2.500 tons. The bottom of her plating was seveneighths of an inch, which at her sides was reduced to three-quarters of an inch. On every deck there were beam thes or stringers, in such number and character as apparently to give the vessel great strength and durability. She was called Atlantique at first, in her new form, but the disaster to the White Star boat of the same name a year ago led to a change to L'Amerique. She arrived in this port after her first voyage Jan. 29. She had on board Capt. Crowther and eleven men of the bark Zarah, from Pensacola for Swansea, who were picked off the foretop of their vessel, Jan. 20, a thousand miles from the English coast. Capt. Roussan of the Amerique saw a speck on the horizon, and in descrying it noted the signals of distress, and pointed his ship to the wreck. His second officer, Eagene Garay, who was a survivor of the Vills du Havre and the victim of this latest disaster, with a boat's crew rescued the men. They were lashed to the spars in the foretop, where they had been fourtern hours, and were nearly dead. The bark lay waterlogged in the trough of the sea, her buoyant cargo keeping her alloat. This gallant rescue was thought to augur well for the Amerique. LENGHTHENED AND WEAKENED.

A FLOATING PALACE.

While in port there she was visited by many who admired her magnificence and beauty. She had four engines, and her motive power was new. Her saloon was wide and high; its panels were of marble, and figures wrought in wood and git and a ceiling of white, trimmed with gold beads, added to its spiendor. The plate mirrors multiplied each other. A piano and a library were additional attractions. There were rooms for 112 first-class p sengers and accommodations for 114 second-class. Her crew numbered 150, and her; officers were: Ceptain, Roussan; Second Captain, Garay; First Lieutenant, Roberge; Second Lieutenant, Gaillaid; Third Lieutenant, Camorett; Purser, Vié; Assistant Purser, Durbee; Surgeon, Falle; Chief Engineer, Keesen; Assistant Engineers, Moulife, Wallet, Pinin, Lassere, Meillour. Of these Garay, Gaillard, and Vic are survivors of the Ville du Havre disaster, and Durbee had been wrecked three times before. She sailed hence Feb.; on her first return with the representative of The Sux on board, who was also in the abandoned Europe. She made a pretty voyage and returned the pride of the line. She sailed from this port on her second voyage April 14 with eighty passengers. Those were in the cabin.

THE PASSENGERS.

THE PASSENGERS. Mr. Henri Jacques, Mr. J. Berge, Mr. A. E. Vassallo, Mr. E. Eathem, Mr. Barbier he steerage there were:

in the steerage there were:
Garey, Mune, Pautine Rosette, Mr. M.Glathaar,
D'errin, Mr. A. Pasqusie, Mr. and Mrs. Rivor
d, Mr. and Mrs. Bougain, Mr. and Mrs. Salar
mo, Rivoir, Mr. F. A. Bally, Mr. F. Durolomb,
epi-Chapron, Mr. Nicolas Gray, Mr. and Mrs.
sandenhd, Mr. N. A. Albert, Mr. L. Thomas,
subtenhd, Mr. N. A. Albert, Mr. L. Thomas,
r. Mine, A. P. From, Mr. Jone Ragon, Mr. J. H.
ed. Mr. Louis Gatal, Mr. John Ragon, Mr. J. H.
considery is a commission merchant in
n street, Mr. Rosevelt is a plate glass imim Maiden Lane, and Mr. Ginuto is a ship
in Fearl street. Mr. Cousinery telegraphcarliest intelligence of the disaster, and
ety of the passengers, to his partner yesThe telegram was read in the Marttime
age by Mr. Boyd, of Boyd & Hincken,
int to the company's office in Broadway,
it told

A VERY UNSATISFACTORY STORY.

A VERY UNSATISFACTORY STORY.

ell-manned vessel apparently staunch and worthy foundering on her tenth day at sea, on the heels of a fatal disaster like that of Ville du Havre and a hair preadth escape, the Europe stoes, was thoroughly dishearten. Catt. Lemare with Purser Levall, Ener Leroux and other officers of the Europe and the state of the Europe and the state of the Europe are room. Mr. Mackenzie, the agent, locked self up in his room, and would see no one, office was filled with inquirers for additionews. The safety of all on board was the thing heralded, and there was no explanate the safety of all on board was the thing heralded, and there was no explanate the of Leade A. Co., the builders, who lengthme ville out Havre, the Europe and L'Americano simply said with a suggestive shake of field. On those fellows. The fact that Amerique was the last of the lengthmed caption was the last of the French vessenzioned by Leslie, and the fortune of larly treated vessels of other lines, suggestight that the misfortune of the French vessenzioned by Leslie, and the fortune of larly treated vessels of other lines, suggestight that the misfortune of the French vessenzioned by Leslie, and the fortune of larly treated vessels of other lines, suggestight that the misfortune of English owners. Lemaite was reticenct. The son of Capt. hont, of the lost Ville du Havre, called on agent. Purser Charles Alvay thought that disaster rust have occurred nearer to stand than telegraphed, as the despatch to dackenzie of the vessel's artivalout signified she had been signted off Uuessant, at persertinity miles distant, and sinking in the father. The despatch was contradicted.

The CARGO.

s thirty miles distant, and sinking in the an time. The despatch was contradicted.

THE CARGO.

THE CA

CENE IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE. stement in the company's office yeafit those who were not busy d scusss were speculating as to whether or
eccidents would be emanantly injure
to gentiemen engaged bestas in
Sverre, the chartered ateamer
test the place on Saturday of
a Europe. The General Transtombany was organised in 1862

Emil Pereire, who gives a name to one of the most elegant steamers yet affoat in the line's service, as well as to a Paris boulevard, was its first President. He has been called the Jay Gould of France. He resigned three years ago, and M. Vandall, a former Postmaster-General of France, is President. The company receives 120,000 francs subsidy for every round voyage the steamers make to this port. In the twenty-four voyages annually this returns more than a half million dollars. A weekly line to New York was intended in June, and the France and Labrador are being lengthened in Leslie's vard at Newcastle for the additional service. The fate of the three lengthened vessels may deter the company from sending these to sea.

THE LATEST BY CABLE.

THE LATEST BY CABLE.

Brest, April 16.—The steamer Amerique foundered during a violent tempest on the 14th. She was abandoned when on the point of sinking. The Italian ship which saved the largest number of those on board, and arrived here to-day, brings 40 passengers and 148 of the crew. The Norwegian vessel which saved thirty more of the passengers, has also arrived here.

The English vessel with the remainder of the passengers and crew, is expected here, unless she has gone to some port on the English coast. The passengers untet in praise of the conduct of Capt. Rousseau of the Amerique, who, they say, was cool and brave throughout, notwithstanding a fearful sea. THE LATEST BY CABLE.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

The Steamship Nederland on a Shoal off At-

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 16 .- This morning a steamship went ashore on Brigantine Shoals. Surf boats were sent to her, and a wrecking schooner was soon by her side and wrecking schooner was soon by her side and began laying out anchors to pull her off. Sie was headed off shore. When the surf boats returned it was learned that she was the Nederland. from Antwerp for Philadelphia, with a large and v. huable cargo. She had no passengers. She put into Liverpool to fix her steering gear, but lost her rudder and wheel just before she went ashore. Otherwise she is in good condition, and if the weather will permit can be got off without further loss.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

What it Costs to Run the British Govern-

ment-The Annual Budget.

London, April 16.—In the House of Commons this evening. Sir Stafford Northcote,
Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget, the leading features of which are

as follows:
The total gross revenue of the United Kingdom in the year ending March 31, 1874, amounted dom in the year ending March 31, 1814, amounted to £77,335,000, exceeding Mr. Lowe's estimates by £3,574,000. The total gross expenditure for the same year was £76,456,000. This includes the sum paid for the Geneva award, but does not embrace the expenses of the Ashantee war. The excess of the expenditures over the estimates was £1,150,000.

brace the expenses of the Ashantee war. The excess of the expenditures over the estimates was £1.156.000.

The total revenue for the current financial year, ending March 31, 1875, is estimated at £77.205.000, and the total expenditures at £72.56.000, leaving a surplus of £5.402.000. These estimates are virtually based on Mr. Gladstone's figures.

Sir Stafford Northcote proposes to dispose of the surplus by reducing the income tax one penny in the pound; abolishing the duties on sugar from the first of May; creating additional terminable amulties to the amount of £450.000; reducing the national debt £7.000.000 in ten years; contributing £1.000.000 to the reflet of local taxation, and abolishing horse licenses. These measures it is estimated will absorb £5.000.00 of the surplus, leaving a residue of £46.000. When the Chancellor of the Exchequer had concluded his speech explaining the figures, Mr. Lowe rose and expressed his cordial approval of the vudget and its recommendations. A resolution for the abolition of the sugar duties, as proposed in the budget, was immediately moved and passed.

Thursday night was agreed upon as the date for general debate on the budget.

In the House of Lords to-night Earl Russell gave notice that on May 4 he should ask for copies of the correspondence of the British Government with the Governments of Germany. France, Russia, and Austria relative to the maintenance of peace; also, that he should call for copies of the instructions sent to Sir Edward Thornton, Minister at Washington, in regard to the Oregon boundary question; and, further, for an account of the compensation made the United States for damages caused by the Fenian raids on Cavada.

No Cash in London for Defaulting States. LONDON, April 16.—The holders of bonds of the State of Virginia met here to-day and of the State of Virginia met here to-day and adopted resolutions complimenting Gov. Kemper on his recent financial message to the Legislature; regretting the increasing number of defaults committed by States of the American Union, as calculated to defraud bondhoiders and impair the credit of the Federal as well as the State Governments; and declaring that they will hereafter discountenance any attempts to raise money in European markets on the part of defauiting States.

Sadler the Champion of the Thames LONDON, April 16 .- A rowing match for the championship of the Thames and £200 a side took place to-day on that river between Sadier and Bignail. The course was from Put-ney to Mortiake. Sadier won by three lengths. The betting was 5 to 4 in his favor.

The Burning Mine.

London, April 16.—The Dunkenfield mine, where the explosion occurred, is still burning flerce'y. Seizure of Illicit Distilleries in New Orleans

-Sypher to the Rescue. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- About ten days ago Detective Brooks of the Internal Revenue Bureau was quietly despatched by Commissioner Douglass to New quietly despatched by Commissioner Douglass to New Orleans with instructions to swoop down on the illicit distilleries in that city. There were only four of them running, and three of the four were captured at night by Brooks, within a short time after his arrival, for violation of the revenue laws. They were caught without storekeepers. The names of the proprietors of the distilleries seized are O'Brien, Hammond, and Fabrenbich, who are now undergoing prosecution in the cours. It seems that one or more of these distillers are on intimate relations with J. Hale Sypher, a member of Congress from Louisiana.

Sypher called on the Internal Revenue Commissioner yeats rday, denounced the seizure of the New Orleans distilleries as an outrage, and demanded to know the reasons for such violent and sudden action on the part of the Government. Of course he was abswered poiltely, though he was far from deserving any sort of consideration on the jart of the commission, but after all his blustering he learned that the cases would be allowed to go to trial.

Reil Expelled from the Dominion Parlinment.

Ottawa, Ont., April 16.—The Commons debate

Mr. Mosseau's amendment in favor of amnesty was lost by let to st.

No. Holton's amendment for postponement till the committee had reported was lost by lift to 50.

No. Howell's motion for Riel's expusion was carried by 10.00.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Merchant. JACKSON, Miss., April 16.—Wm. H. Allen, a cading merchant of this city, left his home in his night ciothes yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, and the most ciligent search in the surrounding country has failed to establish any clue to his whereacousts. The impression is that he has been drowned in Pear, river. A large reward is othered for the body. Mr. Ailen had been sick for several months and latterly his mind was impaired.

The California Banditti.

San Function April 18 - Vessuer the release

The California Banditti.

San Francisco, April 16.—Vasquez, the notorious bandit, and his gang have been again heard from, this time near Los Angeles. They are still committing depretations, the last apion tening the arrest of an Italian trader, who was compeled to give Vasquez coeck on San tabrie for two and send his son to draw the money. A sheriff's posse are in pursuit of the band, with fair chances of capturing them.

The Sing Sing Prison Mysteries. William Manny, the Sing Sing prison guard who was before Justice Ferris in White Plains on Wednesslay on charge of aiding in the escape of convicts, was dison red yesterday, and the informer, John Outhhouse, was locked up. Justice Ferris in discharging the prisoner said that Outhouse's stery implicating Manny with his own infamy was clearly false.

Sulting the Tracks.

The trial of John Birdsall, Neil Murphy, Daniel Keefe, Cornelius Keefe, John Quinn, and John Fenton for salting 125th street was concluded yesterday. Judge Brady charged that while the radical company had a right to us the streets for its own purposes, it was nevertheless bound to respect the ordinances of the Board of Health. The jury, being unable to agree, were discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The suit of David France and wife against the Etna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., on a policy of \$10,000 effected in 1865 on the A e of Mrs. France's brother, who died in 1872, was decided to-day, the verdict being in favor of plain tills for \$10,500.

Another Defaulting City Treasurer MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.—Anton Burkart, by Treasurer of Green Hay, Wiscousin, has disap-eared, and it is supposed has abscended. An examina-ion of his books shows he is a defaulter in the sum of early \$400,000.

THE PLUNDERED DISTRICT MORE DAMAGING REVELATIONS

Contracts were Secured Through the Influence of the Dents-Postmaster Sing-ham's Little Job that Netted Him \$17,000 Profit-Newspaper Men Wanting a Divy. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The Ring fared badly again to-day. The damaging revelations of yesterday produced a decided effect, even on

the hitherto defiant Boss. The clear and con-vincing testimony given by Mr. Thomas Evans in regard to the manner in which the house of A. R. Shepherd & Bros. controlled all the plumbing and gasfitting done for the United States Government in this District, opened up a new feature of the Ring doings here. It was one of the links connecting the local and national Administration Rings. Mullett, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, was formerly a member of the Board of Public Works. The intimate relations which existed between him and Shepherd are well known. It is also a matter of record, officially known to Congress, that Shepherd, as the representative of a company founded upon a patent obtained through the influence of Mullett, has a contract with the Secretary of the Treasury to do all the plumbing in government buildings in every part of the ountry, and also to put on a patent roofing on such new or old buildings as the Supervising Architect may designate; but the testimony of Mr. Evans discloses the fact that this combina-Mr. Evans discloses the fact that this combina-tion, not satisfied with this absolute monopoly outside of the District, exerts the same un-bounded influence to strike down all competi-tion in Washington for gas fitting to be done under the control of the Treasury architect.

ABOUT WOOD PAVEMENTS.

The testimony taken to-day was quite voluminous, but only two important witnesses were examined. Benjamin Nickerson testified that his business was furnishing treated lumber to contractors for laying wood pavement in this city. He had sold large quantities to De Golyer & McClelian for \$21 per thousand feet, and made a handsome profit thereon. A portion of this lumber cost him \$18 and \$19.25 per thousand feet. The lumber was of good quality, as good as any used here by other contractors. He had closely observed the manner in which wood pavements had been laid here under the board, and they were generally put down in a very shabby and imperfect manner. There was no proper foundation prepared for the wood. There was a pretence to prepare a gravel and sand foundation in some cases, but in point of fact this was rarely done even imperfectly. There were several streets on which the blocks were put down on the natural earth, and on rainy days you could notice the mud and water oozing up through the interstices. He thought ABOUT WOOD PAVEMENTS.

THE TROUBLE WITH THE PAVEMENT
put down by De Golver & McClelland on Pennsylvania avenue east was the imperfect manner
in which the work was done. He claimed also
that the treatment of wood by his process cost
more than McClellan or Cook, his bookkeeper,
stated to the committee. He admitted, however, that the pavement could be laid for at
least \$2 per square yard. He also stated that the
cost of other patent wood pavements did
not exceed these figures very much, if any,
Mr. Nickerson admitted that he came here in
the spring of 1872 to secure the introduction of
his treatment for wood. He met Contenden
here, and was told by that gentleman that he was
working in the interest of De Golver & McClellan, and requested him to cooperate. He met
De Golver here also. They made arrangements
by which he was to have an interest in any contract they secured. It was quite evident, he
said, that there was

SECHET AND UNDERHAND WORK
being done to secure contracts. He had been

Said, that there was

SECRET AND UNDERHAND WORK

being done to secure contracts. He had been using his best efforts prior to this to make arrangements of some kind with the board, but had failed. McCkellan came on here and remained some time, and Cnittenden and his party would not permit him (Nickerson) to take any active part in the negotiations. He was not willing for him to meet the parties with whom he was operating. Mr. Nickerson said he was introduced to Huntington by John W. Nye, brother of the Senator. Chittenden told him he had made definite arrangements with Huntington. After Huntington's death he told him he had made definite arrangements with Huntington. After Huntington's death he told him that he had things ail arranged, and the contract would be obtained. He represented Col. Kirtland as a middle man. It was his (Nickerson's) opinion that Kirtland was only a go-netween. Chittenden gave him to understand that he was his main reliance. The witness submitted to the committee several letters which he had received from Chitenden. The committee examined them and decided to retain them and not put them in evidence until Mr. Cuittenden came on the stand. A letter from McCiellan to the witness urging him to allow Chittenden to have exclusive control of the negotiations was put in evidence. In one of the letters from Chittenden to Nickerson the following language was used: "Advise me when you have it the influence so it can be used." ollowing ranguage was used: "Advise me when ou have it the influence so it can be used." he witness was asked what particular influ-nce he referred to. He said he had no precise lea now as to what was meant. It was possi-ie that he referred to

or Dent & Page, all of whom were working to secure this contract. Chittenden had an agreement with Dent & Page to pay them \$10,000 when the contract was obtained. This contract was in writing. Chittenden afterwards got the contract away and when the award was made by the Board of Public Works he refused to pay them apything.

by the Board of Public Works he refused to pay them anything.

H. H. Bingham, the Philadelphia politician, who had one of the largest contracts under the Board of Public Works in putting down wood pave hent, was examined at length in regard to it. He claimed that it was for the Beidler Patent Wood Paving Company of Philadelphia. He admitted, however, that the company was never incorporated; that the principal interests were held by James McManus, a Mr. Robbins, Mr. Beidler, the patentee, and himself. They had an Executive Committee consisting of McManus, Robbins, and himself, who attended to all of the business. This was the first and only contract they ever had. They NEVER OPENED ANY BOOKS

NEVER OFENED ANY BOOKS

except a little memorandum book which showed the amount of stock held by different parties. Bingham attended to the negotiations in Washington, and looked after the work. He claimed that he put in his bid prior to Sept. I, 1871. He admitted that he was intimately acquainted with him in regard to putting in the bid. He said that the award was made to him on Sept. 18 of that year; that he did not commence work until the spring of 1872. The contract was not signed till June 21, 1872. On May 4, 1872, the board, as appears from their minutes, extended his contract to include the sidewalks, curbing, and sewer, and increased the price of the tavement to \$550 per yard to cover treatment of wood. He said that they subject the laying of the pavement to \$450 per yard to cover treatment of wood. He said that they subject the laying of the pavement to blocks and treated cost them \$2.05 a square yard, and that they made only about \$17,000 on the whole contract, which was to pave K street, from Ninth street to the circle near Georgetown. He denied that anybody outside of the parties he had named had any interest or share in the profits. He said he had never made any statements of making money out of his contract and using it for political purposes. He was Treasurer of the Republican State Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, and dispursed a great deal of money during the Hartranft campaign. There had been a great many statements made any statements made any statements made and this making money out of this contract, and he thought it was owing to the fact that a great many dead beats were always clamoring for money from him. All sorts of people of this class were constantly coming to him and demanding money for all sorts of people of this class were constantly coming to him and demanding money for all sorts of people of this class were constantly coming to him and demanding money for all sorts of people of this class were constantly coming to

TWO NEWSPAPER MEN

from Washington who came to him and demanded money to keep alive a newspaper in
Philadelphia, which has since gone up. He was
questioned closel, as to who these men were,
and persisted in answering that he had forgotten
their names. He had seen them in Washington
within two years, he was asked to describe
their appearance, and said one of them was a
slight man, having black hair, dark moustache, and black eyes. He was asked
if he could not recall the name and
said he could not. They demanded money of
him on the ground that he had a large contract
from the Board of Public Works of Washington, and could afford to divide. He was asked
if John Foley was the name of the man. He
replied that it was. Foley is the editor of the
National Republican, Mr. Murtagh's concern.
Mr. Chittenden will be examined to morrow. TWO NEWSPAPER MEN

The Thirtieth Ballot.

THE DEAD MANAND HIS TRUNK. Successor of the Sawdust Swindle Killed by This Exposure in The Sun-The Arcade Hotel on The Eu-rope-in Plan.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1874.

THE SUN recently described a new swindle, similar in principle to the famous "sawdust game," which had been successfully practised in the Southwestern States. Louisville was then the headquarters. Now it has been taken hold of by some New York veteran swindlers, who make their headquarters at 737 Broadway. They have mailed a great number of letters to men throughout the South, like the following: ARCADE HOTEL.

Picture of a large building. New York,, 1974.

N THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Mr. —: Dear Sir; On the first inst., a gentleman stopped at my notel, registering his name as —

Two days ago be died suddenly of apoplexy. Knowing nothing of his relations, I examined his trunk and found it contained a fine gold watch, gold ring, two silver mounted revolvers, clothing, and other valuables. I also found letters addressed ——. The supposition I arrived at was that you were a relative. The trunk is very valuable, and you are evidently the proper person to have it. I would also say Mr. — owed me a balance of \$16.55 for board. Remit me that amount by Adams Express, with directions at what point to ship the trunk, and I will forward it at once. If I do not hear from you in three weeks, I will sell the articles to pay charges.

Address and send by Adams Express.

Resp't. E. COLLINWATER. 737 Broadway.

The letter, with the names of the intended victim, is written in a slashing business hand. The recipient, if he is both knave and fool, thinks he is to get the trunk and its contents by claiming the fictitious dead man as a relative and sending the \$16.75. Of course there is no Arcade Hotel in New York. The building at 737 Broadway is full in its upper stories of dingy halls and a multitude of rooms used as offices. Persistent inquiry among the tenants yesterday did not result in the finding of E. Collinwater, but he is believed to be one of the old sawdust gang, and to occupy one of the rooms in that building. The mails are now nearly closed against swindlers, and Collinwater has but just sent out his letters, and bad not begun to reap the harvest which this exposure will effectually blight. The packages which will undoubtedly come from the fools. Collinwater has but just sent out his letters, and bad not begun to reap the harvest which this exposure will effectually blight. The packages are to be returned to their dishonest senders.

ANOTHER SECOR JOB.

Robeson's Pet Contractors Demanding Fur-

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The bill providng for a reference of the iron-clad claims to the Court of Claims for adjudication is on the private calendar in the House and also in the Senate. These are claims for extra compensation to certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery, and involve a large amount of money. The bill assed the Committee on War Claims with this

amendment:

Provided, That this act shall not be construed to apply
to the claims of Second to., Perme, second to., Harrisen Loring, Miles Greenwood, and George C. Bestor,
who have already received specific relief by acts of
Congress.

The ground upon which the committee adopt-

The ground upon which the committee adopted the foregoing proviso was, as is stated, that the parties named therein had aiready received additional compensation on their contracts. The present claimants have had no relief. The Secors have already received over \$200,00 as extra pay, \$60,00 of which was illegally given to them by Secor Robeson. They obtained from the Mershond Board \$15,500. Notwithstanding these large payments the Secors now come to the Capitol and ask to be included among those for whom relief is provided in the bill. Charles A. Secor, of Secor & Co., and Perine, Secor & Co. has recently arrived, and is working vigorously by the aid of his old ally (Robeson) to crowd himself in where he has no right. He loudly boasts that the bill cannot pass without his interests are provided for, and threatens to defeat the bill if his claims are ignored. This means that those who oppose him will have to contend with all the influence of the Navy Department.

do not mention in detriment to the merit of the composition, for it is given to but few men to break away from precedent and example, and to find new and acceptable forms. That indeed is the province of genius.

The work of Mr. Horsley shows everywhere the hand of a musician trained in the best schools and of marked talent. The orchestration of the work displays a fertile fancy in fine harmony with the sense of the words that are to be illustrated, and giving appropriate expression and color to the poet's thought. The work is scored, not meagrely, but with elaboration, and with great variety of instrumentation, the characteristics of the different instruments being kept always in mind, and predominance given to one or the other, as the sentiment of the words require. This gives to the score life and spirit, and contributes greatly to the enjoyment of the work.

The concert was largely attended, and the compositions were received by the audience with much enthusiasm.

Why Joe Daniels is Coming Home.

Joseph Daniels of this city, owner of the reat racehorse Joe Daniels, has telegraphed to Mr. D. . Martin of San Francisco to withdraw his acceptance If. Martin of San Francisco to withdraw his acceptance of the challenge to run Joe Paniels against Thad Stevens a four-mile neat race for \$10,000 a side, in consequence of the delay of the owner of thad Stevens in making the match. Mr. Treat published the challenge two months ago, and when the friends of Joe Daniels accepted it unconditionally, and put up \$2,500 in the Bank of California, he backed out and refused to run st Sacramento, saying that he preferred the Oakland Course, and would like to run for gate money slone, thence Mr. Danleis declines to negotiate any longer, and has sent for his horse.

The Mail Contract Frauds.

tee on Post Offices and Post Routes that they were ready to proceed with the investigation of the charges against the Post Office Department, contained in the pressible of his resolution, which was referred to them last Monday by the House. Mr. Stone replied in writing that they have no authority to conduct an investigation without an refer of the itouse of Representatives, and that they should first obtain such power; otherwise he feared the investigation might break down. The committee say they desire to make a full investigation, but that it will be time enough to request power to come voluntarily.

Action of the Eric Shareholders in Loudon.

A despatch from Loudon ways the Eric Share. tee on Post Offices and Post Routes that they were

A despatch from London says the Eric Shareholders' Protective Committee last evening sent protest to London Banking Association, requiring them, on pain to London Hanking Association, requiring them, on pain of being held responsible, to suspend any issue of funds derived from the recent issue of bonds, until it which have been ascertained whether the issue was remotived by Dunan to President Watson.

The officers of the krie Kallway Company concurring the propositions of the foreign shareholders, and it is expected that President Watson's report upon Mr. Dunan's statements will be submitted to the board on Tuesday next.

An Able Officer Complimented

Last night Capt. Aliaire of the Thirty-fifth street police was made the recipient of a gold shield from the inhabitants of the Twenty-first Ward. Major Bullard, Vice-President of the Repholican General Committee, made the presentation. The shield is of solid gots, bearing on the face the insignia of the Manicipal Police. On the reverse are the words 'Presented to Capt, Anthony J. Alisire by the citzens of the Twenty first Precinct, March 1, 1811. Capt, Aliaire expressed his tranks very orl fly, and was loledy appanded. Speeches were made by Commissioners Gardner, Russell, and others.

Josephine Leonard, the solitary mourner at the funeral of the nineteen bricks from (6) Eldridge street, voluntarily called at the Police Central office yesterday to office her testimony in the pending examination of the value for the state of the pending examination of the value for the state of the sta

A'DEATH SENTENCE IN CUBA ANOTHER AMERICAN CITIZEN AT THE SPANIARDS' MERCY.

Frederick Dockery's Imprudence in Cuba-Capt.-Gen. Concha's Schemes for the Over-threw of the Patriots-The Conscription. prrespondence of The Sun.

HAVANA, April 11.-Gen. Concha does not intend to carry the militia conscription law into effect, as decreed by his predecessor; but instead, he has just published an order organizing all the slaves, which the owners are required to furnish, into regular military companies, arming the negroes with Remington rifles and muskets. These slaves are to serve five years, and be treated in every respect like the soldiers of the regular army, being officered by regulars, and promised their absolute liberty at the end of five years. Should they be wounded and become cripples, they will receive the same pension as regulars, and they are already called "Freedmen" in the official order. These slaves will be principally or rather solely used to pro-

will be principally or rather solely used to protect and carry provisions to the garrisons in the interior, for which they are much better fitted than the whites.

Concha intends to promulgate a decree authorizing the introduction of 30,000 negroes from Africa, these negroes to come here under contract and be treated like the Chinese, the purpose being to supply the island with the necessary number of field hands, thus satisfying the planters and at the same time drawing the necessary number of blacks from the plantations with which to fill up the army and keep the revolutionists in check if he can. He has announced his detarmination to fight the Cubans with their own weapons, and it is said that he will burn every house and tree in the Central and Eastern Departments, making that half of the island a wilderness, rather than submit to the revolution any longer. It is said that Concha will take the field, and that he has ordered Gen. Portillot do something or turn over the command to Gen. wilderness, rather than submit to the revolution any longer. It is said that Concha will take the field, and that he has ordered Gen. Portillo to do something or turn over the command to Gen. Bascones. The bulk of the Spanish army in the Central Department is all about Puerto Principe, waiting for shoes and provisions to go on the war path again and receive the usual treatment from the patriot forces. Nobody inquires now how often the Cubans are defeated, but "How many men have the Spaniards lost this time?"

Mr. Frederick Dockery, ex-United States District Attorney at Key West, about the clumsiest individual to have been sent on any mission of the command of the command to his stup...., in supposing that he had a right to go about as he pieased. It is said that he came here on a mission from Gen. Quesada, trying to arrange matters with Cespedes in the interior and fix things so that Quesada could land with an expedition. Prominent Cubans say that his mission was simply a private affair of Quesada's with Cespedes, relating only to the obtaining of the necessary documents which would squelch the present Junta once more and reëstablish the Quesada party abroad. Dockery lodged in the Hotel Inglaterra, and about the middle of February, previous to the death of Cespedes, started for Santiago de Cuba, where he arrived a few days later, and one fine morning he was missing. Everybody, including the Government spies who had watched him, knew that he had gone into the interior. On Monday last, all tattered and torn, Mr. Dockery presented himself at the office of the United States Consular Agent in Nuevitas, telling him that he had gone into the interior, on Monday last, all tattered and torn, Mr. Dockery presented himself at the office of the United States Consular Agent in Nuevitas, telling him that he had gone into the interior, on Monday last, all tattered and torn, Mr. Dockery presented himself at the office of the United States Consular Agent in Nuevitas, telling that he would at once receive a passport to go back t ing to the Spanish authorities, undoubtedly tainking that he would at once receive a passport to go back to Key West. The Consul went with him to the military Governor of the place, and he referred the subject to Gen. Portilio at Puerto Principe. Portilio at once ordered that Dockery and the Consul be placed in solitary confinement, and both were arrested. When Concha was informed of this by telegraph he ordered the release of the Consul, but approved the court martial to try Dockery as a soy. Papers found on Dockery's person cruminated him in so far as having been within the insurgent lines, and a rumor was started that he had come only as a correspondent for The Sux, but no proof of that was submitted. On Thursday the court martial sentenced him to death, and yesterday the case was submitted to Gen. Concha for approval of the sentence. At this hour it is rumored that Concha intends to spare his life as a mattery of courtesy toward the United States, of which Dockery is a citizen, but nothing certain is known. The United States Consul-General has communicated all particulars to Washington, and is doing everything possible to save Dockery's life.

A battalion of mobilized firemen will go to the Trocha next week. Captain-General Concha is resolved to take the offensive in a resolute manner. He is pressing the completion of the lists of persons to be drafted into the militia.

A Fitting Present to the Highlanders.

Yesterday afternoon the Gatling gun won by "team" of the Seventy-ninth Regiment Highlanders Greedmore, L. L., Oct. 29, 1873, was formally presented to the regiment by the inventor of the gun, Dr. R. J. Gatling. At 5 o'clock the regiment, under command of Maj. Joseph Laing, formed in front of the City Hall, Companies H. D. E., and G. being "in kilt." After Mayor Havemeyer and teen. M. Ganot Dunn, accompanied by Dr. Gatlill and Aldermen Morris, billings, Gilon, and Van Schakek, had reviewed the regiment, the gun, drawn by two horses and four diminuitye Shetland pointes, was drawn to the front. Dr. Gatlin Said, "Itu the name of the Gatim Gun company l presented in the manne of the Gatim Gun company l prethe gun, drawn by two horses and four diminuities. Shetland ponies, was drawn to the front. Dr. Gailin said, "In the name of the Gailin Gun company I present this gun to the Seventy-minth Regiment Highlanders. I am sure the gun is placed in worthy hanns." The guard of honor consisted of ex.Col. John Moore, who commanded the reciment all through the war, and the successful "team." Capt. Joseph Ross, Capt. W. C. Clark, Serat. Cameron, Serat. Molloy, Privates Robertson, Edington, Keiler, Dase, Ralson, Stephenson, Pyle, and Moore.

A Relic of the Ville du Havre. Last June the steamship Ville du Havre ran into the bark Caracas in Swash Channel in the lower into the bark Caracas in Swash Channel in the lower bay and sunk her. The loss on the vessel and the cargo was estimated at \$100,000, and suit was instituted against the Transatiantic Company for that amount. Judge Benedict, in the District Court in Admirally, has awarded \$50,000 to the bark's owners, the amount of damages being lessened by strong testimony that there had been negligence on both sides, the bark not having its lights properly placed. Mr. Mackenzle telegraphed the decision to the President of the company in Paris. The loss adds to that by the recent disasters of the same company.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Signal Office predicts on Friday for the Middle States, and lower lake

A base ball match was played on the Capito-dine grounds vesterday between the Atlantic and the Nameless Ciubs. Score, 10 in favor of the Atlantics.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

In the House vesterday, Mr. Kelley of Pa., from the Centennial Committee, reported a tell a propriating \$3(0),90 for the Centennial exhibition, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. was referred to the Committee of the Whole,

The Postmaster-General has sent a communication to the Post Office Committee of the House of
Representatives, advocating the passage of a raw to
commel the payment of postage on all newspapers.

The House Committee on Claims yesterday
agreed that hereafter they will consider no claims for
compensation for bonds and treasury notes des royed
by the combar accident, or so damaged that they cannot be identified by number.

THE MISSISSIPPI CREVASSES.

Heavy Rains Yesterday and the Danger of an Overflow Increasing-Stock Drowned and Land and Houses Inundated.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16 .- The McCullen crevasse, below Baton Rouge, is reported to be under control, and will doubtless be closed. The Bonnett Carre crevasse is gradually increasing. There were heavy showers here this morning. A severe rain shower has been prevailing since noon. The wind is east, veering to north, and is blowing hard. The river is very rough, and is blowing hard. The river is very rough, and the danger of an overflow is increasing. All the crevasses on the Lower Mississippi except at Bolivar Landing, Port Hudson, Bonnett Carre, Belle Chasse, and Verboi are reported closed. The impression prevails that the storm this evening will cause an inundation of additional plantations on the lower coast. The water is running freely over the levees at many points. Delegations of planters from the river parishes bordering on the Ouashita and Red rivers, as well as from parishes bordering on the Mississippi, waited on the Governor to-day, stating that their cattle and stock had all been drowned, their lands and houses inundated, and themselves and their laborers reduced to destitution by the unprecedented flood. They ask that the United States military authorities be requested to issue rations to the sufferers.

THE LATEST FROM ARKANSAS.

Gov. Baxter Proclaiming Martial Law in Pulaski County.

LITTLE ROCK, April 16.—About dark this vening, Governor Baxter issued the following proclamation declaring martial law in this (Pu-

proclamation declaring martial law in this (Pulaski) county:

Whereas. An armed rebellion exists in the county of Pulaski against the State Government, and it becomes necessay to employ all the force at my disposal to suppress.

Therefore, by the authority vested in me by law, I hereby proclaim the existence of martial law within said county, and command all persons capable of military duty to assist in the putting down of the said rebellion. During the time that martial law shall thus prevail every infringment of the right of peaceable and well disposed persons will be severely punished by whomsoever it may be committed. The utmost respect shall be paid by all persons to clitzens not in arms and to their property and to that of the Federal Government.

In testimony whereof, I, Elisha Baxter, Governor of the State of Arkansas, do hereby set my hand, the private seal of said State being now not accessible to the Governor of the State.

Done at Little Rock this fifteenth day of April, 1874.

Einsta Baxter.

Governor of Arkansas and Commander-in-Chief.

Governor of Arkansas and Commander in Chief.

Simultaneous, with the issuance of this proclamation the Governor of about 200 men down into the heart of the city: took up his nead quarters at Anthony House, placed guards all along the principal streets complete.

Several companies of military have arrived from outside counties, and every train brings additions. By to-morrow the Governor's force, from present indications, will number 2,000 men. There are between 100 and 150 men at the State House, well armed and with two cannon. The Governor received a despatch from Attorney-General Williams, stating in effect that the United States Government would not interfere. The Governor states that this was all he desired, and he promises to put down the insurer ection at once.

Last night's despatches were in error in stating.

A MATTER-OF-FACT NEWSDEALER. etion at once.
Last night's despatches were in error in stating nat the Circuit Judge had issued a writ to the heriff immediately on giving judgment against

No writ was ever issued, either then or now. No writ was ever issued, either then or now. As soon as judgment was rendered. Brooks took the office; and, with a copy of the judgment in his hand, went to the Governor's office and took.

his hand, went to the Governor's office and took forcible possession.

Gov. Baxter's forces have taken possession of the telegraph office, placing sentinels at the door with instructions to permit no despatches to be sent or delivered without the consent of the officer in charge.

Governor Baxter has just issued a proclamation to the people of the State, reciting the facts in the case, and stating that it is his intention to retake the State building and establish his authority. He calls upon the people to respond to his aid.

Mr. Brooks has sentinels one square out in front of the State House.

Beyond the tramp of sentinels, who are to be met on every street corner, everything is quiet. The Mayor has ordered that all the saloons be cosed.

const by the aid of his old ally discount to be proposed to the sold ally discount to be proposed to the sold ally discount to be proposed to the sold ally discount to the proposed to the sold ally discount to the proposed to the sold ally discount to the sold all the sold ally discount to the sold all the sold all

An American Fishing Schooner Sunk in a

Collission.
HALIFAX, April 16.—Charles Emilius, cook of the American fishing schooner J. F. Huntress, (Capt. Grant,) of Gloucester, Mass., was picked up in an open dory at sea on the 13th inst., by the American fishing dory at sea on the 13th inst., by the American fishing schooler Restless, and landed at Prospect on Tuesday last. He reports that between 10 and 11, o'click on the night of 11th Instant during a thick for the light of 11th Instant during a thick for the light of 11th Instant during a thick for the light of 11th Instant during a thick for the light of 11th Instant during a thick for the light of 11th Instant during a thick for the light of 11th Instant during a thick for the light of 11th Instant during the light of 11th Instant light of 11th Instant during the Inst

HORSE NOTES.

Dan Mace is recovering after three months' Dan Pfifer has entirely recovered from an at-tack of inflammatory rheumatism, and is training figers for Fieetwood Park. The well-known turfman Samuel Hyatt, once owner of the Sacramento race course, died at Gold Hill, Nevada, on the 2d inst.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

James Colbert of Arch street, Philedelphia, who several years ugo was notorious as a counterfeiter, was arrested in this city yesterday for passing counter-feit currency. He once kept the Gem at Crosby and Houston streets. The dancing of William Hickey, a bootblack, at Nassau and Beckman streets, has daily been a source of amusement to the lady bounders in the Park Hotel. Yesterday atternoon as the bootblack was "compathe domino," he trad on a policeman's foot. The angry officer seized the performer and locked him up in the Beekman street police station.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Wyanoke, Alabama, and Russia arrived ast night. The Laborers' Union Benevolent Society have resolved to stick to the eight-hour law. Mr. George Wilkes, of the Spirit of the Times, alled for Europe yesterday in the itamourg steamship lobstein. Nine hundred laborers are to be discharged on Saturday, penning an act of the Legislature appropriat-ing money for the continuance of work on the public parks. All the trains to and from the Porty-second street depot were delayed about half an hour on Wed nesday evening by the caving in of a part of the long tunnel. A green turtle weighing 885 pounds is awaiting an onslaught from our Aldermen at 648 Broadway. It is said to be the largest green turtle ever brought to this city.

The Government has nearly completed its teather by the Howard Court of Inquiry, and, though the Howard Court of Inquiry, and, though the Judge Advocate will proceed to hear additional evidence to day, it seems that the case is nearly completed. The counsel for ten. Howard take about resting their case on the Government evidence.

TEMPLETON AND HIS WIFE,

COURTSHIP'S ILLUSIONS DISSI-PATED AFIER MARRIAGE. The Woman who was Shot in West Four-treath Street-A Flame of Early Youth Testifying for the Man who once Loved Her

The trial of Duncan D. Templeton for shooting his wife was Entinued in the General Sessions yesterday. The testimony adduced disclosed the extraordinary family history of the prisoner and his young wife prior to their ill-advised marriage. Templeton was a young engineer, living mainly on the bounty of his father, a wealthy gentleman of Nyack. At the time of his marriage with Ida Maud Babcock he was deluded into the belief that she was the niece or daughter of Gen. Babcock, and it seems

was deluded into the belief that she was the niece or daughter of Gen. Babcock, and it seems that such a relationship was not denied until after the prisoner, infuriated with jealousy, shot her on the street. He was unable, from his earnings and other resources, to provide for his bride in the style she thought her due, and she left him and her child under circumstances which led him to suppose that she had

GONE TO WASHINGTON

on a visit to her parents. His daily letters to her were not answered, and suspecting that they were intercepted he resorted to registering his fervent appeals to his wife to come back to him. One registered letter was returned by her father. Charles C. Babcock, from Washington, and he took the impression that her parents were, for reasons of their own, restraining her from coming back to him against her will. This notion was dispelled by the discovery that all the time she was in New York. He accidentally met her in Fourteenth street on the afternoon of the 15th of November, and excitedly importuned her to go with him. She and her companions jeered him, and he called Officer Gallagher of the Twentieth street police station, who said that the questions were too important to be decided in the street, and required the whole party to go with him to the police station. The prisoner did not cease his importunities to his wire on the way, saying to her repeatedly. "Now Ida, you know I love you. I cannot live without you. You must come with me." She repulsed him, and Officer Gallagher swore that she said to him, "My pretty face will get me more money than you can get me." He made a final appeal to her, and as she did not answer as he desired.

Templeton's defence, which was partially de-

HE SHOT HER.

A MATTER-OF-FACT NEWSDEALER. A MATTER-OF-FACT NEWSDEALER.

Samuel G. Williamson, a newsdaaler at Eighth avenue and Fourteenth street, saw the meeting between the prisoner and his wife and heard the most of the conversation netween them. Witness left his stand, and tapping prisoner on the shoulder, said to him. "You are making a d—d fool of yourseif." Prisoner was then telling his wife how he loved her and couldn't live without her, and Mrs. Templeton's friends were jeering him.

Charles Forrester, Assistant Superintendent of the Registry Department, New York Post Office, James M. Nelson, Nyack, and John Henderson of Port Chester, testified to insane talk and conduct of the prisoner. John D. Henderson, an editor from Colorado Territ ry, deposed that the prisoner just before the snooting made himself a bore, and was evidently crazy.

PRILADELPHIA, April 16.—The first championship game of base ball between the Athletics and Philadelphia Clubs was played this afternoon in the pres ence of about 4.000 persons. The Athletics out-batted and out-fleided their opponents at all points. Umpire-Thomas Carey of the Mutuals. The score stood: Athletics..... 0 0 5 1 4 0 0 4 0 18 Philadelphia.. 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-1

The unemployed Brooklyn laborers say that no one can obtain work from the Board of City Works unless he is recommended by a Republican politician, and it is necessary to secure the recommendation to give \$50, or thereabouts, to help pay the debts of the Republican General Committee.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire in Middlefield, Conn., on Wednesday night burned the buildings of the Falls Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of cotton websing. Loss \$50,000; insured for \$80,000. In Fenelon Falls, Ontario, yesterday morning, the Queb c and O tawa House, and a large building owned by Smith & Co., were burned. The Astor House was pulled down to stop the filmes.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES.

John Holker, Q. C., has been appointed Soli-ctor-General of Great Britain, and has accepted the ap-continent. Queen Victoria has sent a message to the louse of Commons recommending a grant of £25,000 to Jen. Sir Garnet Wolseley. The French Government has advised M. de Lesseps, President of the Suez Canal Company, to accept the decision of the International Commission. The inhabitants of Lambeth, Eng., and vicini-ty are erecting temporary embankments on the Thames in anticipation of another high tide next Saturday.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

William B. Kirwan, a well-known steamboat cartain, died in Baltimore on Wednesday night, aged 54. G. O'Hara Taafe, the Danish Consul at San Francisco, died on Wednesday night at his residence in Alameata. Mr. Spragge, chief cierk of the Indian Depart-ment of Canada, died suddenly in Ottawa on Wednesday night after returning from a ball.

Martin Hassett, aged it years, was accidentally shot in Newburg on Wednesday by a schoolmate named Edward Brinig, and died yesterday morning.

In Lincoln, R. I., on Monday, a lad took up a gun supposed to be unloaded, and pointing it at his little sister, Belle Bins, said playfully, "I will shot you." The gun was discharged, and little Belle was killed.

The son of Postmaster Narramore, of Derby, Conn., who was accidentally shot in the head by a fellow strainers at the Wilbraham Academy last week, died on We Incode. In the case of the conspiracy of the Typo-graphical Union of Tituaville, Pa., against the Daily Convier, twelve Union printers were yesterday sen-enced to imprisonment for twenty-four hours and a need to imprisonment for twenty-four hours and a

The steamship Hillnois, which left Philadelphia for Liverpool yesterday, ran into a tow of canalboat, and sans four of them. The crows were saved, but it is said that a woman and a child were drowned. The steamer was not damaged, and went to selat 5 P.M.

Alexander Mullen, a brakeman on the New York branch of the Pennsylvana Kairrond, was killed on Wedn slay night near Amboy. The body, which was awfurly imangled, was taken to west Polladephia, where his wife and two children reside.